

# BATTLE OF PRESENT WAR IS BEING FOUGHT TODAY NEAR VERDUN IS BELIEF OF MILITARY EXPERTS

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS FOR PAST  
TWO DAYS INDICATES THAT  
GERMANS MEANT TO FORCE  
ISSUE AS SOON AS  
POSSIBLE.

## NO DEFINITE WORD YET

May Force Abandonment of Any Siege  
of Paris—English Rushing New  
Troops to Scene of the  
Coming Conflict.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

A news dispatch from Berlin  
says that a battle is being fought  
on the French's enter from Rethel  
to Verdun with the opposing  
forces on almost even terms.

Reports from other sources  
while failing to reveal the purposes  
of the German strategy in re-  
moving a great force to the south-  
east of Paris indicate a determina-  
tion to deal the allies a crushing  
blow before the complete invest-  
ment of the French capital is at-  
tempted.

German pressure on the left  
wing of the allies has been with-  
drawn and apparently the main  
strength of the invaders has been  
thrown against the enemy's cen-  
ter and right.

It is officially announced in  
Paris that a general engagement  
is being fought east of that city  
today and that the Germans have  
begun to retreat that point.

Official reports from Petrograd  
say that the Russians are gradu-  
ally closing in on the strong  
fortress of Przemyl, fifty miles  
west of Lemberg.

According to a News dispatch  
from Rome members of the Italian  
socialist reform party have form-  
ally declared for Italian neutral-  
ity.

Two thousand Americans, many  
of them almost destitute, were in  
line without the offices of the  
American relief committee in Lon-  
don which are opened today.

The committee is hard put to af-  
ford prompt relief. It is estimated  
that it will be another month be-  
fore all the American refugees are  
able to leave the country.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Sept. 7. 9:47 a. m.—The be-  
lief is growing that a great, decisive  
battle is being fought at Verdun, the  
strong fortress of France, in Meuse,  
near the French frontier.

The fourth German army march-  
ing southward, cuts off the retreat of  
the French eastern army which recent-  
ly have been holding the Germans in  
check between Toul, a fortified town,

fourteen miles west of Nancy, and  
Bapaume, also strongly fortified and near  
the Alsace frontier. It might repeat the  
coup which in 1870 drove General  
Charles Denis Sauter Bourbaki and  
his army of 150,000 men into Switzer-  
land.

**Swing to South.**  
Hopeful critics are speculating on  
the possibility that the German swing  
around to the south may mean an ef-  
fort on the part of the invaders to  
make sure of their retreat through the  
Meuse district, but more likely it is  
a scheme to strike such a paralyzing  
blow to the French army as to render  
the investment of Paris a safe opera-  
tion.

The southerly movement of the Ger-  
mans may effect a junction of the  
crown prince's army and the army of  
Bavaria which has been held on the  
defensive in Lorraine.

**Would Crush Allies.**  
Thus the Germans would advance  
from the east and north in a vast en-  
veloping movement destined to crush  
the allies' right wing by sheer weight  
of numbers, just as their left was  
crushed back during the last fortnight.

These preliminary movements, if  
showing nothing else, at least prove  
that the Germans realize that the  
siege of Paris, even its occupation, is  
as worthless from a strategic stand-  
point, while the allies are free in the  
field.

A dispatch to the Central News  
from Copenhagen, dated Sunday, said  
it is stated that the German empress  
started Sunday morning for Danzig.

**Rush Reinforcements.**  
The English government is rushing  
reinforcements as fast as is possible  
to the continent. Already it is stated  
that there is a goodly portion of the  
Fifth army corps in active service,  
which means that the soldiers from  
India, native troops, are in active ser-  
vice. The recruiting continues at the  
rate of a division and a half a day,  
but many more men are needed.

**English Cruiser Sunk.**  
Washington, Sept. 7.—A Berlin  
wireless, the German embassy says:  
"The British cruiser 'Warrior' is  
stranded, probably as a result of a  
fight with the Cruiser 'Boegen', while  
escaping from the Bosphorus. The  
dispatch contains nothing definite of  
the fighting.

**Austrian Retreat.**  
Paris, Sept. 7.—According to ad-  
ditional news received here a second  
Austrian army operating in front of Kras-  
nodar, in the Kuban region has suf-  
fered great losses and is now on the  
defensive. Some of the Austrian divi-  
sions have been forced to retreat.

**General Fighting.**  
Paris, Sept. 7.—A general action is  
proceeding today to the east of Paris  
from Nanteuil and Le Haoudouin to  
Verdun, according to official com-  
munication given this afternoon.

**Cells of Fight.**  
London, Sept. 7.—The correspond-  
ent of the Telegraph describes the  
battle now being fought in the French  
centers from Rethel to Verdun, which  
he says is an extremely difficult  
country.

**French have strong forces con-  
centrated there,** he says, "and the  
opposing forces are fighting upon  
central terms. Such advantage in num-  
bers as may result with the Germans  
is offset by the French position of de-  
fense.

**Emperor Present.**  
Emperor William has joined the  
crown prince's army and this is the  
emperor's fifth appearance in the ac-  
tual theatre of operation.

The armies of the Duke of Wur-  
temberg and the Crown Prince Fred-  
erick William have long been oper-  
ating to gain a foothold on French soil.

They have now come to grips with  
the French army.

**Important Fight.**

The only important engagement  
was on Aug. 29, when three German  
army corps were turned near Guise.  
Since that date the army on both the  
French and Germans have been making  
strategic movements to gain advan-  
tage for a coming battle which may be  
expected when the Germans attempt  
to enter Paris.

**The Location of Fight.**

Nanteuil-Le-Haoudouin is twenty-five  
miles northeast of the city of Paris  
and ten miles southeast of Semills.

The distance from Nanteuil-Le-Haoudouin  
to Verdun, roughly estimated, is  
120 miles.

## Sunday War Bulletins

Report French Victorious.

London, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the  
London Times from Bordeaux states  
that the mayor of that city received  
a dispatch from General Joffre stating  
that the French army has won a  
decisive victory and turned the Ger-  
man right wing which was marching  
toward Lorraine.

General French, commanding the  
English forces, has reached a position  
on the left and in the rear of the ad-  
vancing German forces, causing them  
to abandon the forward movement  
and retreat from Epernay.

**Heavy Loss of Life.**

London, Sept. 6.—The Wilson liner  
Runo, which sailed from Hull on Sat-  
urday, struck a mine in the North Sea  
and went to the bottom, according to  
a late dispatch. Most of the men were  
returning to Russia for service in the  
army.

**Turn German Right Wing.**

Paris, Sept. 6.—An official dis-  
patch by the war department states  
that the advance of the right wing of  
the German forces which was attempt-  
ing a covering movement while mov-  
ing south was checked by the allies  
in a short engagement, which was  
not decisive.

**Germans Advance.**

Bordeaux, France, Sept. 6.—The  
German army, in four corps is making  
a turning movement toward the south  
and southeast. The first corps has  
crossed the Aisne at Chantilly, south  
of Rethel, and the third and fourth  
are also south of Rheims.

The fighting in the Lorraine con-  
tinues and is most decided in favor  
of the French troops engaged.

Official word from Paris states that  
the morale and material condition of  
the capital is excellent, with a suffi-  
cient army to protect it from capture  
by the Germans.

**Loss 15,000.**

London, Sept. 6.—The official state-  
ment of losses during the first month  
of the war has been given out today  
and names the English loss as 15,000  
killed. The number of wounded is  
not given.

**Official Report.**

Washington, Sept. 7.—The British  
embassy today gave out the following  
official statement of the first month  
of the war. It stated that the British  
army corps in action service, which  
means that the soldiers from  
India, native troops, are in active ser-  
vice. The recruiting continues at the  
rate of a division and a half a day,  
but many more men are needed.

**Fire is Started by Men's Matches, It  
Is Believed.—Were Railway  
Employees.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 7.—Seven  
men, railway construction employes,  
were burned to death in a fire in a  
hay barn just outside the city today.  
The men were on their way back to  
their camp from the city and are sup-  
posed to have stopped in the barn to  
sleep with the result that the build-  
ing was set afire by their matches.

Corporal Herman Langstadt, and Dr.  
Robert A. Flynn, a physician, recovered  
seven bodies, burned to a crisp and  
unrecognizable. It is pos-  
sible that more bodies may still be in  
the ruins. The authorities are con-  
ducting an inquest today. An attempt  
will be made to ascertain the names  
of the victims by checking up the list  
of the several railway construction  
crews in the neighborhood.

**NEW MAIL SYSTEM TO  
BE TRIED IN CHICAGO**

**Farm-To-City Method Will be Thor-  
oughly Tested in Windy City—  
Chicago is One of 10 Cities.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A parcels post  
market for Chicago is believed to  
have come a step closer in word re-  
ceived from Washington today that  
this city is to be included in the ten  
cities in which the farm-to-city system  
with Uncle Sam as the price cutting  
middle man is to be thoroughly test-  
ed.

**Enlistments.**

London, Sept. 6.—The enlistments  
in England are reported to total one  
and a half division daily. The past  
few days on the continent have passed  
without any important engage-  
ment, while the English forces have  
been able to equal and rent its army.  
Its position is now south of the  
Marne, in line with the French army.

**Important Fight.**

The only important engagement  
was on Aug. 29, when three German  
army corps were turned near Guise.  
Since that date the army on both the  
French and Germans have been making  
strategic movements to gain advan-  
tage for a coming battle which may be  
expected when the Germans attempt  
to enter Paris.

**URGES AUSTRIAN POLES TO  
FIGHT WITH RUSSIAN ARMY**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—Henry Sien-  
kiewicz, the Polish author, has issued  
an appeal to the Austrian Poles to  
fight with Russia. Sienkiewicz is  
author of "Quo Vadis."

## POPE BENEDICT'S CORONATION WAS HELD ON SUNDAY

Rome, Sept. 7.—The coronation of  
Pope Benedict XV, took place Sun-  
day in the Sistine Chapel.

The ceremony was imposing in its  
solemnity. The Sistine Chapel was  
used for the occasion in order to  
aid God during the war. The en-  
tire papal court, numbers of the  
Roman aristocracy and the family  
of the pontiff, were present.

The scene with Pope Benedict  
seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

The Pope, seated in the sedilia, gestatoria pre-  
ceded by the bearers of the triple  
crown and flanked by the bearers of  
the celebrated feather fans and sixty  
cardinals in their full vestments, was  
a striking one. When the ceremony  
ended the pope was received with  
loud acclaim by those present.

## Red Cross Shoes For Milady

These famous Comfort-shoes are now in complete readiness for you. A number of bewitching styles are shown in our display window and we direct your attention to them.

DJLUBY & CO.

## EXTRA TROUSERS

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50,  
\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00.

Beauties and ready to wear.

**FORD**  
GOOD CLOTHES.

## School Supplies 5c and 10c

Get the youngster's school supplies from Hinterschied's and save money. The largest line in the city; cheapest and best.

Pencil Tablets, each .5c  
Ink Tablets, each .5c, 10c  
School Crayons, all colors, box .5c  
Lead Pencils 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c  
Ink and Pencil Erasers, at .1c, 3c and 5c  
Pencil Sharpeners .5c  
Ink, Mucilage, Library Paste, Glue, bottle .5c  
Fountain Pen Ink 5c, 10c  
Memo Books, all sizes and kinds .5c, 10c  
Metal Edge Rulers .5c  
Composition Books 5c, 10c  
Receipt Books .5c, 10c  
Pencil Boxes .5c  
Slates, 10c; Double Slates at .20c  
Slate Pencils .20c  
Pen Holders .1c and 5c  
Large Order Books .10c  
Day Books and Cash Books  
Ledgers, full bound covering .15c, 25c

## Hinterschied's

TWO STORES  
221-23 W. Milw. St.

## WHITEWATER

Whitewater, Sept. 7.—Burial of W. E. Esterly, who died a week ago in Washington, D. C., was held in the Grove cemetery this afternoon. The funeral services were held in Washington last Thursday after which the body was cremated and the remains of the ashes were brought to Whitewater by his daughter, Mrs. Anche Sorlie of Buxton, N. D., and son, Frank Esterly of Minneapolis, G. W. Esterly and son, Burton, accompanied them as far as Chicago, from their to Carthage, Mo., the death of a daughter, Miss Helen, a year ago this month, and the bereavement seems suffered by him. Esterly, a few weeks ago, contributed indirectly to his son's practically making him weaker due to acute attack of Bright's disease. Esterly was born in Whitewater twenty years ago. He had a conspicuous part in a previous period of Whitewater's history, and his old town never lost its charm for him. As a young man he joined his father in the management of the Esterly's business, later taking charge of the business. Since moving to Whitewater in 1892, he has lived in Minnesota and in Washington, D. C., but the pride of his youth and much to him, and his loyalty to him was an inspiration.

### Personals.

Mrs. Chas. M. Dorway and her two children left Saturday evening for home in Virginia, Minn., after a three weeks with her parents, and Mrs. Andrew Dixon. The Milwaukee teachers whose names are in Whitewater, must leave to be ready for the opening on Tuesday the eighth.

Mr. and Mrs. George Coulter have come from New York and Cleveland, Ohio, after an absence of seven weeks.

The public schools open today. The building of a new heating plant in the east side and high school stars delayed the opening of the term until today. The pupils have specially submitted to this extra week of enforced vacation.

John and Hawes shipped a car of cattle to Wilmington, North Carolina. Will McCune accompanied

Mr. E. Rostie polled 170 votes at the polls, carrying Whitewater city. Thomas, who was missed being nominated, has his job of editor of Wisconsin's best weekly paper.

Mrs. R. F. Vinyard and Mrs. O'Grady are spending the day in Jefferson.

## LOCAL LABOR UNIONS CELEBRATE AT BELOIT

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS JOIN IN OBSERVING DAY AT LINE CITY TODAY.

## LARGE CROWD ATTENDS

Many Janesville People at Beloit Today Enjoying Extensive Program—Local Band in Parade.

Besides members of Janesville Unions, many Janesville citizens celebrated Labor Day in Beloit, as no entertainments were scheduled in this city. Members of local unions played a prominent part in the observance of the holiday today, and it was reported that an immense crowd enjoyed the day's program at Beloit.

Local labor organizations were represented in the big parade and the Bower City Band played with the Beloit and Rockford bands. A band from the surrounding towns marched carrying the colors of their organization. The Beloit council members and police squad headed the line of procession followed by the unions. The industrial section of the parade was one of the biggest features of the day, many Beloit unions being represented with floats.

Three stages were erected on the street corners, where the three bands gave concerts, and free amusements were provided.

In the afternoon there was speaking, Mayor Adams giving the address of welcome. Charles Whalen of Madison and Carl D. Thompson of Chicago also gave talks.

At four o'clock an old fashioned water fight between the Beloit and Rockford timbers took place on the fountain square, and at five o'clock the ladies had their opportunity of getting "soaked" in a water battle open only to the weaker sex.

Believing Kipling that the female is more deadly than the male there was some severe wotting.

Janesville carpenters meet the Rockford carpenters in a tug-of-war and the winner of this match contested with the Beloit strong men.

The Janesville men declared before they departed for the Line City early this morning that they felt fit to pull the Beloit streets.

A walking match was scheduled in the afternoon, W. H. Brown, rated as the best hiker in the state, meeting all comers, walking the entire afternoon. An athletic show was staged on the streets, Cora Beckwith, noted woman swimmer, appearing in novelty aquatic stunts. Concerts in the evening will close the holiday celebrations.

## SCHOOLWORK OPENS TOMORROW MORNING

Institutions of City Resume Operations Tuesday.—List of Books Necessary for Graded Schools.

Once again young America is preparing for another seige of books and study. Tomorrow morning the peal of school bells—no doubt gloomy to some, but a noise of joy to others, will clang out their call to return after three long months of happy vacation.

Everything is ready. The schools have been cleaned and scrubbed and in some cases renovated. The teaching force of the city is ready and fully adequate to care for the seekers of education.

The increased cost of living has not yet affected books in Janesville. They are still sold at "rock bottom" prices which, as one stationery and book dealer put it recently, "is high enough at that."

The list of books announced by the board of education as necessary for the graded schools is appended:

Pennmanship—"Economy System" for all grades.

Reading—"Baldwin Readers," grades first to fifth.

Geography—"Natural Book" No. 1, grades four and five.

Geography—"Natural Advanced," grades four and six.

History—"Maccus," grade eight.

History—"Krohn's," grade eight.

Drawing—"Applied Arts," grades three to eight.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

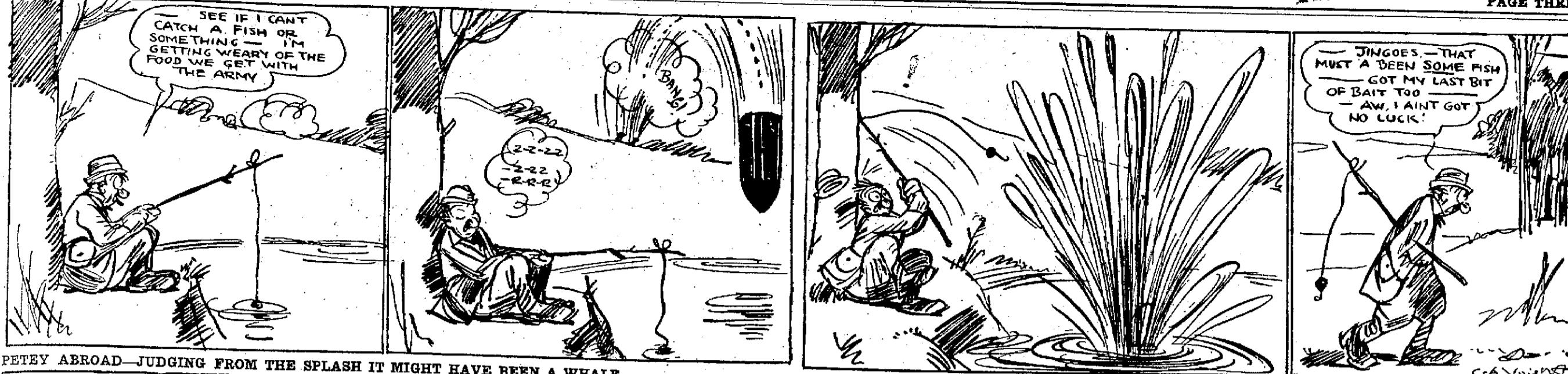
Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.

Reading—Grade six, Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Reading—Grade seven, Whittier's "Snow Bound," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather," Hawthorne's "Great Stone Face."

Reading—Grade eight, Longfellow's "Evangeline," Scott's "Lady of the Lake," Burrough's "Adrift and Afloat," Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 1 for grade third, fourth and fifth.

Language—"Steps in English," Book No. 2 for grades sixth, seventh and eighth.



PETE ABROAD—JUDGING FROM THE SPLASH IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN A WHALE.

By C. A. VOIGHT.

## SPORTS

### TEAM WORK IS HOPE OF PURDUE ELEVEN; BEAR STORIES OUT

Boilermakers, Since Losing Oliphant, Have No Individual Stars—Ohio Ready for Start.

[EXCERPT TO THE GAZETTE.]

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 7.—"We would rather furnish a pleasant surprise than a disappointing one."

"This was as far as Andy Smith, big blonde boss of the Purdue football squad, would go in the way of a prediction of the outcome of the conference gridiron struggle this fall. He added:

"There are nine schools in the conference, and somebody is claiming the championship from eight of them. As far as I know, no one is making any claims for Northwestern."

The students aren't so unassuming as big Andy. They say that if Andy can change a chronic loser like Purdue to a top-notcher with a record of only one defeat, such as was done last year, he can do it from all corners the second year. Even since the Purdue catastrophe when its football squad was demolished in a railroad wreck on the eve of the Thanksgiving game in 1913, the boilermakers have slumped in football. Last year, the first one with Andy with us, the Black and Old Gold lost only to Chicago, and then by only two field goals.

"I cannot depend on individual stars this year," said Andy, doubtless thinking solely of the passing of Oliphant. "I shall depend upon team work. No, there was nothing approaching an individual star in last year's Freshman eleven."

Smith said he had lost four valuable men. They are Oliphant, now at West Point, who played half; Glossop, center; Ussner, tackle, and Berns, guard. Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Next to Chicago comes Wisconsin. Smith recognizes the rivalry with Indiana, but believes it is mostly sentimental. He did not seem to fear Indiana so much as compared with Chicago and Wisconsin. Purdue's hard games are away from home. The boilermakers will invade Chicago and Madison, Wisconsin is played on Oct. 11, Chicago the next Saturday, which is considered rather bad here.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

Smith said he had lost four valuable men. They are Oliphant, now at West Point, who played half; Glossop, center; Ussner, tackle, and Berns, guard.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

The University of Chicago is Purdue's chief rival according to Smith. He will try to win the first scrimmage to develop a defense to Stagg can not pierce and to build up a machine that will tear through the Maroon.

Smith said he believed these positions would be filled out of last year's squad rather than out of last year's Freshman eleven.

### FEDS TO BE TAKEN INTO BASEBALL FOLD

Dove of Peace Hovering Over Baseball War Between Feds and Major League Magnates.

During last winter Wilce introduced winter football practice at Ohio State. They were well attended, was extensively spring practice later. Probably no state eleven has ever had as much pre-season training as the team this year.

Wilce's team will not be especially heavy, but it should be fast from form shown at the end of last season. No conference opponent will have anything on it in handling the forward pass.

### STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

#### American Association.

|              | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Louisville   | 82 | 62 | .569 |
| Milwaukee    | 78 | 62 | .560 |
| Indianapolis | 78 | 62 | .560 |
| Columbus     | 75 | 67 | .533 |
| Cleveland    | 73 | 70 | .511 |
| Kansas City  | 70 | 74 | .486 |
| Minneapolis  | 68 | 75 | .468 |
| St. Paul     | 49 | 97 | .340 |

#### American League.

|              | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Philadelphia | 83 | 42 | .644 |
| Boston       | 74 | 50 | .597 |
| Washington   | 63 | 68 | .521 |
| Detroit      | 65 | 62 | .512 |
| St. Louis    | 62 | 64 | .492 |
| New York     | 57 | 69 | .462 |
| Cleveland    | 40 | 97 | .315 |

#### National League.

|              | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Boston       | 67 | 52 | .563 |
| New York     | 67 | 52 | .563 |
| Chicago      | 68 | 59 | .528 |
| St. Louis    | 66 | 61 | .520 |
| Pittsburgh   | 56 | 65 | .463 |
| Cincinnati   | 56 | 67 | .455 |
| Brooklyn     | 56 | 66 | .455 |
| Philadelphia | 54 | 65 | .454 |

#### Federal League.

|              | W. | L. | Pct. |
|--------------|----|----|------|
| Indianapolis | 70 | 64 | .565 |
| Chicago      | 68 | 56 | .549 |
| Baltimore    | 68 | 57 | .527 |
| Brooklyn     | 62 | 58 | .517 |
| Buffalo      | 61 | 58 | .513 |
| Kansas City  | 59 | 66 | .472 |
| St. Louis    | 56 | 70 | .444 |
| Pittsburgh   | 50 | 69 | .420 |

#### Wisconsin-Illinois League.

|             | W. | L. | Pct. |
|-------------|----|----|------|
| Oshkosh     | 71 | 41 | .634 |
| Green Bay   | 69 | 47 | .595 |
| Racine      | 60 | 44 | .538 |
| Appleton    | 58 | 54 | .513 |
| Twin Cities | 57 | 66 | .504 |
| Madison     | 54 | 49 | .478 |
| Rockford    | 45 | 66 | .406 |
| Wausau      | 38 | 75 | .336 |

#### RESULTS YESTERDAY.

|              | American Association. | American League. |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Kansas City  | 8-2                   | 5-6              |
| Minneapolis  | 5-6                   | 3-0              |
| Columbus     | 7                     | 1                |
| Indianapolis | 5-0                   | 2-1              |

#### National League.

|             | Chicago | St. Louis | Cincinnati |
|-------------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Kansas City | 0       | 0         | 0          |
| Chicago     | 13      | 1         | 0          |
| Cincinnati  | 0       | 0         | 2          |

#### Federal League.

|             | Kansas City | St. Louis | Chicago | Cincinnati |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Kansas City | 0           | 0         | 0       | 0          |
| St. Louis   | 0           | 0         | 0       | 0          |
| Chicago     | 0           | 0         | 0       | 0          |
| Cincinnati  | 0           | 0         | 0       | 0          |

#### GAMES TUESDAY.

|                     | American League. | National League. | Federal League. |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Boston              | At New York      | At St. Louis     | At Pittsburgh   |
| Boston              | At New York      | At Cincinnati    | At Brooklyn     |
| Boston              | At New York      | At St. Louis     | At Philadelphia |
| No games scheduled. |                  |                  |                 |

#### QUIMET WINS GOLF TITLE OVER TRAVERS

|  | Twenty Year Old Boston Wonder Adds Another Title, Winning National Golf Championship. |
|--|---|
|  | Another title, winning National Golf Championship.                                    |

#### COOPER WINS GOLF TITLE OVER TRAVERS

## The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg., 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.  
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE,  
WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS  
BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY  
DAILY EVENING.

DAILY EDITION  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
BY CARRIER  
One Year ..... \$6.00  
One Month ..... \$1.50  
Six Months ..... \$5.00  
Three Months ..... \$2.50  
One Year ..... \$4.00  
Six Months ..... \$2.00  
BY MAIL CASH IN ADVANCE  
One Year ..... \$4.00  
Six Months ..... \$2.00  
BY MAIL CASH IN ADVANCE  
One Year ..... \$4.00

The Gazette does not knowingly accept false or fraudulent advertising or other advertising that is objectionable. It is printed with the confidence in the character and reliability of the advertiser and the truth of the representations made. Readers of the Gazette will readily have it in mind to subscribe to make good any representations contained in a Gazette advertisement.

GAZETTE AUGUST CIRCULATION,  
Sworn circulation statement of August,  
1914.

| Days  | Copies Days | Copies  |
|-------|-------------|---|
| 1     | 7511 15     | 7573  |
| 2     | Sunday 16   | 7573  |
| 3     | 7624 17     | 7573  |
| 4     | 7624 18     | 7573  |
| 5     | 7566 19     | 7573  |
| 6     | 7566 20     | 7573  |
| 7     | 7587 21     | 7573  |
| 8     | Sunday 22   | 7573  |
| 9     | 7587 23     | 7573  |
| 10    | 7587 24     | 7573  |
| 11    | 7587 25     | 7573  |
| 12    | 7552 26     | 7573  |
| 13    | 7561 27     | 7573  |
| 14    | 7579 28     | 7573  |
| 15    | 29          | 7573  |
| 16    | 30          | 7573  |
| 17    | Sunday      | 7598  |
| Total | 19707       | 19707 divided by 26 total number of issues 7580. Daily average. |

This is a correct report of the circulation of the Janesville Daily Gazette for August, 1914, and represents the actual number of papers printed and circulated.

H. H. BLISS Mgr.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of September, 1914.  
(Seal) MAC A. FISHER,  
Notary Public.  
My commission expires July 2, 1916.

OBJECT TO MEASURE.

Objections to the proposed Philippine bill are being heard all over the country. In the stress of the foreign war, the efforts of the congressmen and senators to get through the pork barrel measure, to pass the new measure asked by the president to raise a hundred million dollars to take the place of the lost tariff revenue, the bill relative to the Philippine Islands has been lost sight of. However, the Christian Science Monitor makes the following suggestion and says: Among recent public documents there has hardly been another so glowing as the minority report from the congressional committee considering the Philippine bill. It catches the spirit of the war across an ocean of peace and appropriates it for a new illumination of the duty of the United States. It rebukes the plan of the administration on grounds that are new, or if not new at least given a new precision and standing. The case shifted completely to a plea that the Philippines on a fair day may be seen. The hazard of the war of the United States in the Pacific adrift is lifted to the point of certainty that it is to make a prey of the nations in this their season of wide readjustment. The war in Europe has hardly anywhere, I think, been turned to such eager account as in this minority report. Somehow the extent to which additional freedom in their own affairs granted the Filipinos in the administration bill now pending seems hard to warrant the excitement of the minority. Granting them a second chance in the legislature, while the governor appointed by the president still sits with veto over their bills, is, we believe, difficult to come into an invitation to any room over to attach it to its collection dependencies. The additional link the grant of autonomy, if the end of the United States may be dignified, is not a long one and there is ground for question if the opposition is not more partisan thanasoning. The resort to the war excuse gives such a question its entire.

The Philippine policy of the government deserves better than national treatment. It seems to have serious difficulties when treated numerically, that is to say with a deduction of profit and loss. The balance runs all ways and to the point of almost and nearly policy, it seems to clear when taken under examination as a question of right or wrong. The administration, in the present phase of the problem, appears to be fulfilling in a carefully planned degree the declared and declared purpose of the United States. We believe that it merits the fullest of the prudence of statesmen of our party, but that it proves itself separable from the rule of justice brotherly consideration. A conclusion that was essentially and fundamentally right would, we think, be no necessity of modification before the world's resort to war.

PURE FALLACY.

Ending before congress today is a bill before congress which calls for the appropriation of something like ninety millions of dollars for so-called extension of rivers and harbors of the country, with the usual sop to the contents of deepening this or that or making a survey to see if it is possible. It is the usual "grab" congress after congress approves under a general budget. If appropriation was cut off there is no need for a war tax.

There is absolutely no necessity for tax. The curtailment of customs will be limited to the period of war and its aftermath, but it is the fault of the American people they should not be punished for mistakes of their European partners. The shortage that will not be met by attacking American pocketbook where the song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Our preacher wuz talkin' about the

song went in St. Louis that were calico an' overall lew church an' his red yesterday be thought that they ought to wear pajamas.

Keep Your Own  
Teeth as Long  
as You Can

DR. F. T. RICHARDS

(Over Richards.)  
My purpose in advertising is to tell  
you about my work. Thousands of  
persons who are now using their  
own teeth, had it not been for the  
fact that I did to save the teeth Nature  
gave them.

DISGRUNTLED LEADERS  
CRY FOR NEW TICKETTAXPAYERS' LEAGUE SOUNDS  
WARNING TO SUCCESSFUL  
CANDIDATES.

## HOME RULERS WATCH

Danger Lurking in Coming Platform  
Convention, Pointed Out in  
Timely Statement.

The agitation on the part of disgruntled leaders who were defeated at the primary for an independent ticket has called out a statement from the Home Rule and Taxpayers' league.

This urges support of the candidates who represented the ideas of the league, and while the name of E. L. Phillips, republican nominee for governor, is not mentioned, it is plain that his nomination has pleased the members of the league.

A warning is given that the platform convention must be watched closely, and it is inferred that the Phillips platform should be adopted, as an example of voters at the primary.

The statement is calculated to slightly discourage those who have charged Mr. Phillips with being a minority candidate even before the vote of the state is known.

## Text of Statement.

It follows:

"To the voters of Wisconsin:

"When we last addressed you the battle of the primaries was on. Now that battle is over. You have spoken at the ballot box—and in no uncertain

"The Home Rule and Taxpayers' league entered the field with no selfish purpose. It was called into existence by a condition of things that never before existed in Wisconsin.

The people of all parties, and in all parts of the state, demanded an organization that would clearly and unequivocally voice their sentiments. Its members did not seek office. They wanted no political preferment. They sought to rouse the people, to enlighten them, to show how far we had drifted from the safe course, how unbearable our financial burdens had become, how much our powers had been limited and circumscribed.

## Recall Former Attacks.

"The league has from the beginning been bitterly denounced by the political bosses. The vocabulary of denunciation has been well nigh exhausted.

We have been called 'tories,' 'reactionaries,' 'opponents of good government,' 'friends of the system,' and in general, undesirable citizens.

The league, however, kept right on doing its work for which it was organized. It is difficult to answer a man whose only argument is an epithet. Our desire, on the other hand, is to get the truth before the people. We succeeded in part, at least, and the results justify our action. The voters of Wisconsin have, at the primaries, emphatically repudiated the men who, for several years, have exploited them, experimented on them, taxed them to the limit and taken away their political rights.

## Platform Convention Next.

"But we must remember the work is only begun. Vigilance is still required. So far, we have accomplished all that under the circumstances we dared to hope. Important work is still ahead. In the near future platform conventions will be held, and then will follow another campaign. Think of the folly of holding platform conventions after the people have positively and clearly indicated the policies they desire to have adopted and carried out!

"Let us see to it that in this part of the world there is neither retreat nor compromise. Let us see to it that discredited politicians do not change in the slightest degree the decision just rendered by the people."

## Danger is Pointed Out.

"The principles of the league have been adopted and approved. Men who are loyal to those principles have been chosen as standard bearers. If popular government is to prevail in Wisconsin, if the will of the people legally expressed is to have the force of law there must be no swerving either to the right or to the left from the path marked out at the recent election. It is because there is danger on this line that now, more than ever, another partisan chicanery and political trickery should be permitted to thwart the popular will or change the popular decision.

The platforms should be clear, strong and unambiguous, and should embody in letter and in spirit the principles and policies enunciated and championed by the league in every county of the state. Common honesty demands this, and honesty is the best policy, even in politics.

## Must Support Nominees.

"Another matter: many of our candidates have accepted nominations that have come, not because they desire office, but because of a strong sense of duty and at the earnest request of their fellow citizens. We have placed upon them a burden. We have asked them to make personal sacrifices for the public good. We have appealed to them in the interest of good government, of righteous government, of economic government, of good government of, for the welfare of the people.

We have appealed to them in favor of a true democracy as against an offensive bureaucracy, and they have nobly and unselfishly responded. Let us support them locally and faithfully. Wisconsin never needed, in public position, strong, able, fearless and experienced men as much as at the present time.

"The league addresses you with great earnestness on these matters and trusts that every member will do his full duty."

## COMMITTEE OF THE LEAGUE.

"The application of John Cunningham for adjustment and allowance of his final account as executor of the will of Louis, late of the City of Janesville, in said County, deceased, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate, to such other person as may be law and the will of said deceased entitle him to have."

Dated September 5th, 1914.

## By the Court:

CHAS. L. FIFIELD, County Judge.

C. D. McGowan, Attorney for Petitioner.

9-3-14.

NOTICE OF HEARING.  
STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
County Court for Rock County.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for Rock County, in the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said County, on first Tuesday, being the 6th day of October, 1914, at 9 o'clock a. m., the following will be heard and considered:

The application of Sarah Marie Hillstrom, widow, wife of Gustavus Hilton, late of the City of Janesville, in said County, deceased.

Dated September 5th, 1914.

By the Court:

CHARLES L. FIFIELD, County Judge.

C. D. McGowan, Attorney for Petitioner.

9-3-14.

NOTICE OF HEARING.  
STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
County Court for Rock County.

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for Rock County, in the Court House, in the City of Janesville, in said County, on the first Tuesday, being the 6th day of October, 1914, at 9 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of John Cunningham for

adjustment and allowance of his final

account as executor of the will of Lou

is late of the City of Janesville, in said

County, deceased, and for the assign

ment of the residue of said estate, to such

other person as may be law and the will

of said deceased entitle him to have."

Dated September 5th, 1914.

By the Court:

CHARLES L. FIFIELD, County Judge.

C. D. McGowan, Attorney for Executor.

9-3-14.

NOTICE OF HEARING.  
STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
County Court for Rock County.

In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a regular

term of the County Court to be held in

and for Rock County, in the Court House,

in the City of Janesville, in said County,

on the first Tuesday, being the 6th day of

October, 1914, at 9 o'clock a. m., the fol-

lowing matters will be heard, considered:

All claims against Sarah L. Paul, late of

the City of Janesville, in said County, de-

ceased, and for the assignment of the

residue of said estate, to such other per-

son as may be law and the will of said

deceased entitle him to have."

Dated September 5th, 1914.

By the Court:

CHARLES L. FIFIELD, County Judge.

C. D. McGowan, Attorney for Executor.

9-3-14.

FINAL HEARING MADE  
FOR NEW INTERURBAN

Railroad Commission Hear Attorneys  
and Evidence Saturday.—Settle-  
ment May Come in No-  
vember.

The final hearing before the railroad commission was held Saturday on the applications for a certificate of convenience and necessity for the construction of an interurban line between Madison and Janesville. The companies contesting for the certificate are the Madison-Janesville Traction Company and the Chicago and Wisconsin Valley R. R. Company, at the same time the Cincinnati Construction Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, was granted a certificate to maintain a line over this route. H. F. Fields of Chicago represented the railroads.

Official of the C. M. and St. P. Ry. Co., whose road runs between the two cities at the terminals of the proposed interurban line, appeared before the commission during the morning and filed objections to the construction of an interurban line over this route. H. F. Fields of Chicago represented the railroads.

Testimony was given by C. Lapham, engineer of the Milwaukee road, by Mayor W. G. Fargeton of Stoughton, J. E. Jones of the Chicago-Wisconsin Valley Company and a number of others. At the close of giving the evidence W. A. Macy, representing the Cincinnati company, John A. Ayward, appearing for the Chicago-Wisconsin Valley Company and J. W. Page for the Madison-Janesville company, each made a motion requesting that their company be granted the certificate and that the others be denied.

The right to submit briefs was given to one of the contesting parties if they so desire within two weeks after the commission has taken prepared.

An oral argument of briefs of the case may be had after the filing of briefs if requests are made for such argument. The final settlement of the matter will probably not be made for two months or more.

"THE SPOILERS" MADE  
BIG HIT YESTERDAY

Two Packed Houses See Famous  
Novel in Photoplay Form at Myers  
Theatre Yesterday.

It would not be exaggerating to say that "The Spoilers" in photoplay form at the Myers theatre, is the best thing of its kind ever brought to Janesville.

Those who saw the screen version  
will appreciate the film story when properly handled, and in this instance the correct spirit of the Rex Beach novel has been grasped.

There are stirring scenes in quick succession and well acted.

William Farnum realizes magnifi-

cally the rough nobility and ele-

mentary force of the hero Glenster and

an admirable foil in Thomas

McNamara and in H. E. Wynne's despicable Strive.

Kathlyn Williams is most appealing in the well drawn

character of the impulsive dance hall

girl, jealous, loyal, self-sacrificing, and

convincing as the girl from the states

who is the unconscious tool of the

scoundrels. Jack McDonald contributes

real comedy by his mere appear-

ance as "Slap-Jack," a miner, and

the master of the house, the

handsome Charles De Land, and

Miss Elizabeth L. Shaw, the

daughter of the wealthy Charles De

Land, and the charming Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

Doty and wife, Racine; Mrs. Amanda

Bailey, Monomonee; and E. P. Rayolds,

## WOMAN'S PAGE

## The Evening Chit-Chat

BY RUTH CAMERON

"To have a catchword in your mouth is not the same thing as to have an opinion; still less is it the same thing as to have made one for yourself."

It is power of thought of "forming an opinion by reasoning" that sets man apart from the rest of the animal kingdom. It would seem, therefore, that the habit of thought would be common among mankind. But is it?

In Columbus' time a few so-called learned men held to the belief that the world was flat. To say that the great mass of people also thought so would be stretching a point, for to think one must "see" any of the intellectual powers except that of simple perception through the senses." In brief, to think, one must exercise the higher intellectual faculties. In Columbus' time the people believed what was told them; they did not think.

Columbus thought. Told that the earth was flat, he actually thought about it. He did not say to himself, "These very learned men say the world is flat, so it must be." Instead he said, "These men think the world is flat, do I think so?" And finally, having really thought the matter over, he came to the conclusion that the world was round.

It was neither his skill in seamanship, nor his venturesomeness that made of Columbus a great man. It was his power to subject a common belief to analysis, to think for himself and not let others think for him.

The same thing is true of any other great man. The man who thinks for himself is as far above the man who doesn't—the man who accepts his thoughts ready-made—as the man is above an animal.

The habit of thought, like most good habits, is hard to acquire. It means subjecting everything that comes your way to your own powers of reasoning. It means cultivating an open mind. It means refusing to accept anything made, no matter who the maker may be.

The reason there are so few great thinkers is there are so many who permit the great thinkers to do the thinking for them.

Try this. The next time you tackle any subject and start to say "I think so-and-so," stop and say to yourself, "Have I thought? Is this my own, carefully pondered belief or is it somebody else's thought on the subject that I've picked up and adapted to my own uses which I'm about to insinuate?"

You will find that saying "I think" is one of the commonest forms of self-deception. What we should more often say is, "So-and-so has said such-and-such a thing and I'm passing it along as my own simply because I have never thought anything really worth saying about the subject."

## Heart and Home Problems

BY MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) Will winter.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) Can you please give me a recipe for marshmallows made with gelatine?

(2) How long should a fourteen-year-old girl wear her dresses?

(3) I have light blue eyes and light yellow hair. What colors should I wear?

(4) I graduated from public schools in June and was fourteen a few weeks ago. Should I be further advanced?

(5) My feet are long and narrow. How can I make them look shorter?

(6) Are "Russian tunics" and tight or loose waists going to be in style this fall and winter?

(1) Marshmallows—Soak one level tablespoonful gelatine in three and one-half tablespoons cold water for one-half hour. Boil one cupful granulated sugar with five tablespoons water until it spins a thread. Remove from stove, pour over gelatine, flavor with one-third teaspoon vanilla extract. Beat this mixture twenty to twenty-five minutes, and turn it on a buttered dish to get rid. When firm cut in squares and drizzle with sugar.

(2) A little above her shoe tops, unless she be very tall, light blue, and any other of the pastel shades ought to be becoming to you.

(4) No; you are far enough advanced, dear.

(5) You could wear short vamps, but they will not fit you as well, and might harm your feet, and slender feet are more in style now, and I should not try to change them if I were you.

(6) Russian tunics with the loose basques are going to be worn this fall and winter.

## Household Hints

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Always darn stockings and underwear with cotton. Wool will shrink when the tablecloth wears out on a large cut, cut the center in a triangle, and you have a lunch cloth. The remainder of the good cotton cut into squares and you have everyday napkins.

To clean a sink: Put a lump of baking soda in the sink after washing the dishes and let hot water from the faucet dissolve it slowly. The soap and the soda will make a kind of soap which will clear out the drain.

## THE TABLE.

Fried Onions—Peel the onions—too large—white onions preferred, then stand in strong brine four hours, changing it twice. Heat more to a boil, throw in the onions and cook three minutes. Throw in at once into cold water, and let them four hours. Pack in jars, and when cold, add a little vinegar, pepper, and cloves. Fill up with a scalding water in which you have put a cup of sugar for every gallon. Cook hot. They will be ready for a month, but will be better.

Fritters from Leftover Corn—Make a batter as for fritters. To a cup of the batter add a cup of corn from the cob. Split the corn in the rows and scrape with a knife.

Corn Patches—One cup of leftover corn, sift and scrape from the cob, combine three-fourths of a cup of milk, beaten eggs, one cupful of flour, a teaspoonful of sugar, and the rest of baking powder and a little salt. Stir in the corn at the last, and from the spoon in muffin pans.

Spiced Tomato Sauce—Melt a lump the size of a nutmeg and add it into one cupful of tomatoes, sauté and a pinch of cayenne pepper, a slice of onion, a dust of flour, a pinch of ground cloves and a pinch of pepper. Stew slowly one hour.

Tomato Butter—Use in the proportion of seven pounds of tomatoes, four and sliced, to three pounds of butter, a pint of good cider vinegar.

Uxbridge Indian Pudding—Scald

two quarts of milk and stir into it a cupful of meal; let the mixture come to a boil. In a bowl mix two well beaten eggs, half a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of flour, a little salt, and half a tea-spoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg. Pour into the scalded milk and meal, stirring briskly until smooth. Bake in a buttered dish in a moderate oven, three or four hours. After it has baked one hour stir into it one cupful of cold milk. Well baked and eaten with thick cream this is a delicious dish.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

Wedlock, indeed hath oft compared  
been  
To public feasts, where meet the  
public rout,  
Where they that are without would  
fain go in,  
And they that are within would  
fain go out.

—Sir John Davies.

## SUMMER FOODS.

Let the diet throughout the heated term be largely of vegetables and fruits. Remember that milk is food and not a beverage; that buttermilk is a most wholesome and cooling drink for hot weather and will take the place of heavy food to our good. It is cooling to the blood and will for a season serve as food.

Chicken and Nut Salad—Mix two cupfuls of minced chicken with one cupful of finely cut celery and a half cupful of nut-meats, either walnuts or almonds, browned in the oven, with a bit of butter and salt and a dash of red pepper. Molten with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce.

A bunch or two of small seed onions cooked in boiling water and served in a thin white sauce make a whole vegetable for a noon meal.

Orange Ice—Make a syrup of four cupfuls of water, two cupfuls of sugar, the grated rind of two oranges and cook 20 minutes, strain and cool, add two cupfuls of orange juice and a fourth of a cupful of lemon juice. Freeze.

Coffee Date Pudding—Soak half a box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water. Add one pint of boiling coffee and half a cupful of sugar. Strain and cool. When almost set add one-half pound of chopped dates and half a cupful of walnut meats. Serve with cream.

Mushroom Omelet—Cook mushrooms in butter and add to the omelet just before folding. Garnish with some of the mushrooms cooked in butter.

Raspberry Whip—Beat the white of an egg with a cupful of powdered sugar and one and a half cupfuls of mashed raspberries together 30 minutes. Pile in the center of a platter and heap whipped cream around the edge. Serve with macaroons.

Strawberries or any fruit that will crush may be used for this dessert. The fruit with too much juice should be drained a little.

"Is that so? What do you do?"

"Well, you see, we have hard times at our house. Papa died—got killed in an accident where he worked.

Mamma has to go out almost every day to earn money. That means somebody has got to look after the house and the baby."

"What do you do at the house?"

"Oh, lots of things. I can cook potatoes, and bake bread, and once I made a cake."

"Do you work like that every day?" suggested Peggy. She was

## The Awakening of Peggy



LXVI. Wisdom Sometimes Comes to Us From Unexpected Sources.

That a healthy young girl with unlimited opportunities for having a good time should make herself really and seriously useful was a new philosophy to Peggy. She didn't believe sound philosophy. Of course, she was willing to be casually useful to her mother, assisting in little ways now and then, and she thought that enough. What she unwittingly resented was the idea that she should have any regular round of duties to perform. Did her father wish to condemn her to drudgery?

One Saturday afternoon while on her way home from a tennis match she overtook a little girl of about twelve who was pushing a pretty baby in a rather inexpensive-looking go-cart.

"Helping mother?" smiled Peggy. She liked children, and was always friendly to them.

"Yes," replied the little girl. "But this is nothing, though. I do lots of things."

"Is that so? What do you do?"

"Well, you see, we have hard times at our house. Papa died—got killed in an accident where he worked.

Mamma has to go out almost every day to earn money. That means somebody has got to look after the house and the baby."

"What do you do at the house?"

"Oh, lots of things. I can cook potatoes, and bake bread, and once I made a cake."

Peggy walked home very thoughtfully. What was the good counsel her father had given her, and which she had received so lightly?

(Continued).

## THE SICK ROOM.

The choice of the sick room is very important. A patient in a dark, poorly-ventilated room has a harder battle to fight than one in a properly selected room. It should be on the sunny side of the house, well ventilated and as far as possible from the noise of the streets and the odors of the kitchen.

In arranging the room, all unnecessary furniture should be removed, especially bric-a-brac, which forms a repository for stray germs. The floor is preferably bare, although small rugs or strips of carpet should be laid down to deaden the noise of footsteps. Place the bed in position so that the direct light from a window does not fall on the patient's eyes.

Provide an artificial light that also is shaded from the patient's eyes, but which can be turned on brightly in case of necessity. Sudden changes may arise in the night, when a good light is an absolute necessity and a few moments' delay may mean disaster. In cases of diseases of the brain or eyes the physician will probably wish to keep the room darkened. Care should be taken that the curtain or shade does not flap in the wind and so annoy the patient.

The temperature of the room should be kept as even as possible. Remember that the temperature usually falls at night during the time when the vital powers of the patient are at the lowest, that is, in the early morning hours. Because of this, care should be taken to provide extra covers at that time. Unless otherwise directed, it is safe to keep the temperature of the room for a fever patient at about 60 degrees Fahr. For patients afflicted with other diseases, the thermometer should register about 68 degrees Fahr.

The temperature of the room must be regulated by turning the artificial heat off or on, not by closing windows that are needed for ventilation. In some cases dry heat from a furnace is very irritating. This may be remedied by keeping a kettle of boiling water in the room. To keep the room cool in hot weather is not always an easy matter. Keeping the blinds down and the windows closed on the sunny side during the day will produce very good results. A wet sheet, hung in the window or where a breeze will blow over it, often is a material aid in cooling the room. If an electric fan is used, care must be taken that the direct current does not strike the patient.

Good ventilation is necessary in every disease. Formerly patients were confined in dark rooms with all doors and windows closed. It is surprising how many recovered under these conditions. Sunshine and fresh air are nature's two most potent remedies. In cold weather it may not be desirable to have the windows open in the patient's room, but in this case windows in an adjoining room should be lowered and the door between the rooms left open. Usually though, the room can be ventilated directly. Raise the window about six inches from the bottom; fit a board tightly under it. Fresh air will then come in between

the two sashes and danger of a direct draft on the patient will be avoided.

Every morning the room should be thoroughly ventilated by throwing open all windows and doors for a few minutes. Before doing this, the patient should be covered with one or two extra blankets and a light covering thrown over the face. Do not remove this extra covering at once when you close the window, but remove it gradually as the air in the room regains its normal warmth.

It is better not to keep any plants or flowers in the room, but if the patient desires a few during the day they may always be removed at night. Keep all medicine bottles, empty glasses, etc., out of sight and if possible out of the room.

All excreta, soiled linen and dressings should be removed from the room at once, as they pollute the air. In infectious or contagious diseases the urine, feces (bowel movement) and vomited matter should be disinfected with chloride of lime or carbolic acid.

Care should be taken not to empty the excreta near a well or any place where the water supply will become contaminated. If no sewerage system is convenient, the feces should be buried or burned after being disinfected.

If a patient expectorates he may be supplied with small pieces of cotton to receive the sputum. A paper cone pinned to the side of the mattress, within easy reach of the patient's hand, makes a convenient receptacle for these pieces. A new cone should be provided once or twice a day.

The sweeping of the sick room must be done slowly, keeping the broom always near the floor so the dust will not fly. Before commencing to sweep the broom should be dampened, or moist sawdust or tea leaves be strewn over the door. The dusting should be done with a damp cloth, never with a feather duster. If there is a fire in the room the coal should be brought in wrapped in paper and gently laid on the fire. The ashes should also be removed noiselessly. The patient's room is the patient's home for the time being, so everything possible should be done to keep it clean, airy and comfortable.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

## Evening Slippers.

Just now black velvet slippers are very smart indeed for evening wear. Not only are they very pretty, but they have that advantage which all black footwear possesses—the virtue of making the wearer's foot appear very tidy. And that in itself is enough to win feminine commendation.

They are especially modish for wear with dark-colored street frocks. Sometimes there is a wee satin rosette or perhaps a fluffy bow of tulle or muslin used for adornment. And not infrequently these rosettes have a sparkling rhinestone nestled down in the heart of the rosette.

If milady wishes something even more elaborate, there are great paste buckles which gleam and glitter and look very fetching on a pretty foot.

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

Thought It Said to Think. One day while playing the music box my little cousin was sitting next to it, when she noticed that the music was stopping. She asked me what caused it to stop. I told her it was running down. She studied for a moment, then she said: "Why, does it have to think of another tune before it can play again?"—Chicago Tribune.

Surely. "Did you ever notice," said Mrs. Peck, "that about half of the pictures in the photographers' windows are bridal couples? I wonder why the people in the temperate zone, who are four seasons a year, have chronic spring fever—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Better Ten Thousand Smiles.

Better to stand 10,000 smiles than one abiding pang such as time could not abolish of bitter self-reproach.—De Quincey.

## THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES

## THE BIG

## BOOK STORE

All the Books Used in the City and Surrounding Country.

## NEW OR SECOND HAND

Special large size Tablets and Composition Books made to our order from a superior grade of paper.

Everything in the School line at the lowest prices.

Store Open Tuesday and Wednesday Night

## JAS. SUTHERLAND &amp; SONS

## Special Offer in

## New Fall Dress Fabrics

## The Latest Styles

## Simplified for the Home Dressmaker



This basque waist and the new fall skirt are correct in every detail of line and cut demanded in the season's popular models.

It is suitable to wear on formal or informal occasions according to the material used in its development. Worn with a cape coat or redingote it is the latest word for street wear, while as illustrated it is suitable for luncheons, for receptions, for the home, or the theatre.

AS ILLUSTRATED, MADE UP IN SERGE OR CASHMERE, WITH STAMPED SILK FOR THE EFFECTIVE



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—This May Be a Holiday, But Not for Father

BY F. LEIPZIGER

## THE WORLD SET FREE

Europe's Armageddon and the Last War

By H. G. WELLS

Copyright, 1914, by H. G. WELLS

They had been overtaken by unexpected things. Nobody had foreseen just what the multitudinous shambles enigma below meant. It was an appeal against the unexpected—an appeal to those others who, more fortunate, seemed wiser and more powerful for something—for intelligence. This mute mass, weary footed, rank following rank, protested its persuasion that some of these others must have foreseen these dislocations—that anything they ought to have foreseen—and arranged.

That was what this crowd of wreckage was feeling and seeking so dumbly to assert.

"Things came to me like the turning on of a light in a darkened room," he says. "These men were praying to their fellow creatures as once they prayed to God. The last thing that men will realize about anything is that it is inanimate. They had transferred their animation to mankind. They still believed there was intelligence somewhere, even if it was careless or malignant. It had only to be aroused to be conscience stricken, to be moved to exertion. And I saw, too, that as yet there was no such intelligence. The world waits for intelligence. That intelligence has still to be made, that will for good and order has still to be gathered together, out of scraps of impulse and wandering seeds of benevolence and whatever is fine and creative in our souls into a common purpose. It's something still to come."

It is characteristic of the widening thought of the time that this not very heroic young man who in any previous age might well have been altogether occupied with the problem of his own individual necessities should be able to stand there and generalize about the needs of the race.

But upon all the stresses and conflicts of that chaotic time there was already dawning the light of a new era. The spirit of humanity was escaping, even then it was escaping, from its extreme imprisonment in individuals. Salvation from the bitter intensities of self, which had been a conscious religious end for thousands of years, which men had sought in mortification, in the wilderness, in meditation and by innumerable strange paths, was coming at last with the effect of naturalness into the talk of men, into the books they read, into their unconscious gestures, into their newspapers and daily purposes and everyday acts. The broad horizons, the magic possibilities, that the spirit of the seeker had revealed to them were charming them out of those silent and instinctive preoccupations upon which the very threat of hell and torment had failed to drive them. And this young man, homeless and without provision, even for the immediate hours, in the presence of social disorganization, distress and perplexity, in a blazing wilderness of thoughtless pleasures that blotted out the stars, could think as he tells us he thought.

"I saw life plain," he wrote. "I saw the gigantic task before us, and the very splendor of its intricate and immeasurable difficulty filled me with exultation. I saw that we have still to discover government, that we have still to discover education, which is the necessary reciprocal of government and that all this—in which my own little speck of a life was so manifestly overwhelmed—this and its yesterday in Greece and Rome and Egypt were nothing, the mere first dust swirls of the beginning, the movements and dim murmurings of a sleeper who will pres-

ently be awake."

And then the story tells, with an engaging simplicity, of his descent from this ecstatic vision of reality.

"Presently I found myself again and I was beginning to feel cold and little hungry."

He be thought himself of the John Burns relief offices which stood upon the Thames embankment. He made his way through the galleries of the booksellers and the National gallery, which had been open continuously day and night to all decently dressed people now for more than twelve years, and across the rose gardens of Trafalgar square, and so by the hotel colonnade to the embankment. He had long known of these admirable offices, which had swept the last beggars and matchsellers and all the casual indigent from the London streets, and he believed that he would as a matter of course be able to procure a ticket

offices were all smoldering for revolt, talking of justice and injustice and revenge. I saw no hope in that talk nor in anything but patience."

But he did not mean a passive patience. He meant that the method of social reconstruction was still a riddle; that no effective rearrangement was possible until this riddle in all its tangled aspects was solved. "I tried to talk to those discontented men," he wrote, "but it was hard for them to see things as I saw them. When I talked of patience and the larger scheme they answered, 'But then we shall all be dead,' and I could not make them see what is so simple to my own mind, that that did not affect the question. Men who think in lifetimes are of no use to statesmen."

He does not seem to have seen a newspaper during those wanderings and the chance sight of the transparency of a kiosk in the market place at Bishop Stortford announcing a "Grave International Situation" did not excite him very much. There had been so many grave international situations in recent years.

This time it was talk of the central European powers suddenly attacking the Slav confederacy, with France and England going to the help of the Slavs.

But the next night he found a tolerable meal awaiting the vagrants in the casual ward and learned from the workhouse master that all serviceable trained men were to be sent back on the morrow to their mobilization centers. The country was on the eve of war. He was to go back through London to Surrey. His first feeling, he records, was one of extreme relief that his days of "hopeless bunting at the underside of civilization" were at an end.

Here was something definite to do, something definitely provided for. But his relief was greatly modified when he found that the mobilization arrangements had been made so hastily and carelessly that for nearly thirty-six hours at the improvised depot at Epsom he got nothing either to eat or to drink but a cup of cold water. The depot was absolutely unprovided, and no one was free to leave it.

### CHAPTER III. The Last War.

**V**IEWED from the standpoint of a sane and ambitious social order it is difficult to understand and it would be tedious to follow the motives that plunged mankind into the war that fills histories of the middle decades of the twentieth century.

It must always be remembered that the political structure of the world at that time was everywhere extraordinarily behind the collective intelligence. That is the central fact of that history. For 200 years there had been no great changes in political or legal methods and pretensions; the utmost change had been a certain shifting of boundaries and slight readjustments of procedure, while in nearly every other aspect of life there had been fundamental revolutions, gigantic releases and an enormous enlargement of scope and outlook.

The absurdities of courts and the indignities of representative parliamentary government, coupled with the opening of vast fields of opportunity and training. Of course the rich were vulgar and the poor grew savage and every added power that came to men made the rich richer and the poor less necessary and less free. The men I met in the casual wards and the relief

glanced round and slipped a silver piece into his hand.

It was a gift that, in spite of the precedent of De Quincey, might under the repressive social legislation of those times have brought Barnet within reach of the prison lash. But he took it, he confesses, and thanked her as well as he was able, and went off gladly to get food.

A day or so later—and again his freedom to go as he pleased upon the roads may be taken as a mark of increasing social disorganization and police em- barrassment—he wandered out into the country.

He speaks of the roads of that plutocratic age as being "fenced with barbed wire against unpropertied people," of the high walled gardens and trespass warnings that kept him, to the dusty narrowness of the public ways. In the air happy rich people were flying, heedless of the misfortunes about them, as he himself had been flying two years ago, and along the road swept the new traffic, light and swift and wonderful. One was rarely out of earshot of its whistles and gongs and siren cries even in the field paths over the open downs. The officials of the labor exchanges were everywhere overworked and infuriated, the casual wards were so crowded that the super-wanderers slept in ranks under sheds or in the open air, and since giving to wayfarers had been made a punishable offense there was no longer friendship or help for a man from the rare foot passenger or the wayside cottages.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

men sat with their historical candles burning, and, in spite of strange new reflections and unfamiliar lights and shadows, still wrangling and planning to rearrange the maps of Europe and the world.

It was to become a matter for subtle inquiry how far the millions of men and women outside the world of these specialists sympathized and agreed with their portentous activities. One school of psychologists inclined to minimize this participation, but the balance of evidence goes to show that there were massive responses to these suggestions of the belligerent schemer. Primitive man had been a fiercely combative animal. Innumerable generations had passed their lives in tribal warfare, and the weight of tradition, the example of history, the ideals of loyalty and devotion fell in easily enough with the incitements of the international mischief maker. The political ideas of the common man were picked up haphazard, there was practically nothing in such education as he was given that was ever intended to fit him for citizenship as such (that conception only appeared, indeed, with the development of modern state ideas), and it was therefore a comparatively easy matter to fill his vacant mind with the sounds and fury of exaggerated suspicion and national aggression.

For example, Barnet describes the London crowd as noisily patriotic when presently his battalion came up from the depot to London to entrain for the French frontier. He tells of

children and women and lads and old men cheering and shouting, of the streets and rows hung with the flags of the allied powers, of a real enthusiasm even among the destitute and unemployed.

The labor bureaus were now partially transformed into enrollment offices and were centers of holly patriotic excitement. At every convenient place upon the line on either side of the channel tunnel there were enthusiastic spectators, and the feeling in the regiment, if a little stiffened and darkened by grim anticipations, was none the less warlike.

But all this emotion was the fickle emotion of minds without established beliefs.

It was with most of them, Barnet says, as it was with himself, a natural response to collective movement and to martial sounds and colors and the exhilarating challenge of vague dangers. And people had been so long oppressed by the threat of and preparation for war that its arrival came with an effect of positive relief.

The plan of campaign of the allies assigned the defense of the lower Meuse to the English, and the troop trains were run direct from the various British depots to the points in the Ardennes where they were intended to trench themselves.

Most of the documents bearing upon the campaign were destroyed during the war. From the first the scheme of the allies seems to have been confused, but it is highly probable that the formation of an aerial park in this region from which attacks could be made upon the vast industrial plant of the lower Rhuine and a flanking raid through Holland upon the German naval establishments at the mouth of the Elbe were integral parts of the original project. Nothing of this was known to such pawns in the game as Barnet and his company, whose business it was to do what they were told by the mysterious intelligences at the direction of things in Paris, to which city the Whitehall staff had also been transferred.

From first to last these directing intelligences remained mysterious to the body of the army, veiled under the name of "Orders." There was no Napoleon, no Caesar, to embody enthusiasm. Barnet says: "We talked of them. They are sending us up into Luxembourg. They are going to turn the central European right."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### ABE MARTIN

Perhaps the most dangerous of those outworn traditions were the boundaries of the various "sovereign states," and the conception of a general predominance in human affairs on the part of some one particular. The memory of the empires of Rome and Alexander squatted, an unkind carnivorous ghost, in the human brain like some grisly parasite and filled it with disordered thoughts and violent impulses. For more than a century the French system exhausted its vitality in belligerent convulsions, and then the infection passed to the German speaking peoples, who were the heart and center of Europe, and from them onward to the Slavs. Later ages were to store and neglect the vast literature of this obsession, the intricate treaties, the secret agreements, the infinite knowledges of the political writer, the cunning refusals to accept plain facts, the strategic devices, the tactical maneuvers, the records of mobilizations and counter mobilizations.

It ceased to be credible almost as soon as it ceased to happen, but in the very dawn of the new age, their state craft

### Dinner Stories

"Confound it all," the bridegroom muttered angrily, as he and his bride were returning from a ten days' honeymoon trip, "why do people stare at us so?"

"Probably wondering, just as we are, why we married each other," replied the bride.

An Englishman who was well endowed with this world's goods was very friendly with a Scotchman and an Irishman, both of whom were somewhat impudent. In the course of time the former died, and the two friends received a communication from Mr. Graspall—the deceased man's legal adviser—informing them that they were each to benefit under his client's will, which was, however, a rather unusual proviso, which was to the effect that before either should receive the legacy he must deposit £100 in his coffin to be buried with the deceased.

Just before the funeral Mr. Graspall called them into the library, and turning to the Irishman, said:

"Mr. Dougherty, have you complied with the condition imposed by my late client, and deposited £100 in the coffin?"

"I have, Mr. Graspall," responded the Irishman. "I placed a hundred sovereigns in the coffin two hours ago."

"And you, Mr. McPhail?" continued the lawyer, turning to the Scotchman.

"Oo, ay," was the response. "I didn't happen to have only cash or notes about me, so I put in a check for £200."

"Two hundred pounds?" said the lawyer. "But only £100 was required."

"I ken that weel," replied McPhail, coolly, "so I took out Mr. Dougherty's hundred sovereigns for my change."

None the less warlike.

But all this emotion was the fickle emotion of minds without established beliefs.

It was with most of them, Barnet says, as it was with himself, a natural response to collective movement and to martial sounds and colors and the exhilarating challenge of vague dangers. And people had been so long oppressed by the threat of and preparation for war that its arrival came with an effect of positive relief.

The plan of campaign of the allies assigned the defense of the lower Meuse to the English, and the troop trains were run direct from the various British depots to the points in the Ardennes where they were intended to trench themselves.

Most of the documents bearing upon the campaign were destroyed during the war. From the first the scheme of the allies seems to have been confused, but it is highly probable that the formation of an aerial park in this region from which attacks could be made upon the vast industrial plant of the lower Rhuine and a flanking raid through Holland upon the German naval establishments at the mouth of the Elbe were integral parts of the original project. Nothing of this was known to such pawns in the game as Barnet and his company, whose business it was to do what they were told by the mysterious intelligences at the direction of things in Paris, to which city the Whitehall staff had also been transferred.

From first to last these directing intelligences remained mysterious to the body of the army, veiled under the name of "Orders." There was no Napoleon, no Caesar, to embody enthusiasm.

Barnet says: "We talked of them. They are sending us up into Luxembourg. They are going to turn the central European right."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### GOOPS

By GELETT BURGESS

Quality Certified

PUBLICITY

Safe Cure for Corporate Diseases.

As Necessary as Light and Air in Metals.

The startling disclosures of corporate mismanagement in the last ten years have brought about a general feeling of public outcry and indignation for both necessary and desirable in the future well-being of all corporations. This publicity may be affected in many ways and should give the public as well as stockholders the information as will eliminate all possible chance for corruption and mismanagement.

In the past, managers of some corporations have operated their business in a more or less arrogant fashion, consistently refusing to make their acts known to the public or even to their stockholders. In most instances, if these managers had been made public at the time, many of the ill-fated firms which are now suffering would not have occurred, and millions of dollars of investment would have been saved.

The effect of corporate mismanagement is greatly magnified now, even when its discovery comes too late for governmental investigation. Generally speaking, if the facts were voluntarily made public, or if they were made known through the regular method of publication in the regular press or by the manufacturer, the mismanagement of the corporation would never occur or it could be remedied immediately and the bad effect of it would be comparatively small.

And so it is with many houses of business. They are afraid of publicity—afraid to have their factories examined and to let purchasers verify statements of facts concerning the products. The only course open to the manufacturer in such case is that the manufacturer has something to conceal, which, if discovered, would not bear out his assertions.

The publicity in relation to all business matters is the best cure for their evils, just as light and air kill the germs of disease.

Consult your local dealer. He will be glad to give you detailed information about our complete line of goods, and will quote you reasonable prices. Be sure the goods are made and guaranteed by us.

General Roofing Mfg. Co.

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing.

Manufacturing and Building Supply.

American Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Telephone Central 8584

New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh

Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit

St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City

Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle

Hamburg Sydney

Quality Certified

Guaranteed

Durability

Guaranteed

Quality Certified

Guaranteed

## REACHING STUDENTS BY EXTENSION WORK

compile Bulletin on System of University Extension Work to Make College Serve the State. How universities and colleges, both public and private, in every state in the Union, are reaching with instruction not only students who come for regular college courses, but also thousands of other men and women for educational opportunities.

Published in bulletin on "University Extension in the United States" is the Bureau of Education, Dean L. E. Reber, director of the extension department of the University of Wisconsin and a leader in movement to make the university serve the state. The compiler of the recent bulletin on the subject.

Dean Reber shows that, while elements of university extension work began as early as 1831 in the United States, the real beginning of the movement was in 1851 and its most rapid development has taken place in the last half dozen years.

In 1851 twenty-eight states and territories reported university extension in some form. Between 1892 and 1906 twenty-two institutions organized extension teaching, mainly in agriculture, and since 1906 twenty-eight universities and colleges have introduced extension work, while twenty-one others are reorganized their extension work on a basis of separate divisions or departments, beginning largely as correspondence, bulletin, and package library.

The university extension has now in the United States all university services away from the institution, such as regular short courses, conferences, lectures, and the like. Many universities give correspondence courses in college subjects and award credit for such work toward regular collegiate degrees.

Discussing Dean Reber's findings, Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, declares: "No longer do colleges and universities confine their work within their own walls. More and more they attempt to reach all the people of the country, which they minister. The campus of the state university has to be co-extensive with the borders of the state whose people are themselves for its support."

The great universities with large endowments attempt to serve still larger areas in this popular way. However, men and women labor in heat, or toil in the shadows, in field or forest, or mill or shop or mine, legislative halls or executive offices, in society or in the home, at task rendering an exact knowledge of facts, principles, or laws, there the university sees both its duty and its opportunity."

## FOREIGN STUDENTS WILL STUDY HERE

Commissioner of Education to Send Bulletin Urging Foreigners to Attend American Colleges.

Advocated the study of the results of the present European war will be of interest to foreign students in inquiries for education in the United States. Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, authorized the immediate preparation and publication of a special bulletin describing for the use of foreign students the facilities for professional and collegiate study in higher institutions of learning in this country. The bulletin will be printed in several languages.

America's opportunity, Dr. Claxton thinks, of students who have been attending universities in Europe will be to look elsewhere for education, not only this year, perhaps for years to come. Many students are already coming, many more will come as the result, direct and indirect, of present.

We have now a supreme opportunity to demonstrate our capacity for foreign leadership. Whether the countries, three months or three years, our opportunity and obligation will be the same, and we should respond by offering the best opportunity in the world for our students and for those who come from other countries.

In the case of South America, this migration will be facilitated by the opportunity opening of the Panama Canal. Students from the west coast of South America will find it particularly convenient to go via the educational centers in the United States.

Within the last two decades the case in opportunity for graduate and research and for professional and technical education has been very remarkable, much greater than most people even in America realize. The recent raising of standards and the better equipment of our schools, the large endowments and appropriations for all kinds of engineering, the marvelous development of colleges and universities of education make it possible for this country to take the lead in the world in a way that would have been impossible even at the beginning of the century."

## WARRANTY DEED.

A. Bensen and wife to Harvey Ford \$1,00, lot 3, block 4, Willard Woodhouse's addition, Beloit. Survey \$1, Clifford and wife to Benson \$1,00, part 1/4 of 1/4 section 36-13-18. Sweeney and wife to B. W. \$1,00, a strip of land 33 ft. by 15 ft. the east end of the part of 1/4 of 1/4 of section 35 which extends the east and west highway. Gould and wife to Augustus \$2,500, a strip of land 50 ft. by 15 ft. in section 36-13-18. Kemp and wife et al to Ester et al \$1,00, und. 5-7 of 1/4 section 4, Bradford. Harry T. Kemp et al to Charles C. Gould and wife to Augustus \$1,00, und. 5-7 of 1/4 of section 4 and 1/4 section 4.

## BRODHEAD

head, Sept. 5.—J. W. Young's misfortune to fall and break his arm near the shoulder Friday morning while at work about his home.

Frank J. W. Mitchell, Miss Rainey and Miss Marion Moore Janesville were here Friday.

E. Niles left for her home in Monroe, Friday, after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. R. Clark, and family.

Miss Mrs. H. M. Schmid is teaching in District No. 1.

Mrs. J. B. Dybavik is visiting her parents at Decatur, Iowa.

Mrs. Mary Hagemann will entertain Mrs. Cole's birthday.

James Frank Wright and Ed. were passengers to Rockford

and Pridaue is visiting her in Platteville.

Beulah Bowden went to Juba

Friday, at which place she has engaged to teach the coming school year.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmo were up from Janesville, Friday, for a short visit with their mother, Mrs. M. P. Pengra. Mrs. H. Wooster and daughters, Doris and Prudie, returned Friday from a visit in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fenton of Chicago are guests of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Christman, and others.

Orson Robertson had his left hand greatly injured on Wednesday by getting it caught in the cogs of a gasoline engine about which he was working at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Northcraft of Juba spent Friday in Brodhead.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Roderick went to Milwaukee, Friday.

Mrs. Winslow went to Beloit, Friday, for a short stay.

Miss Emily Atkinson of Juba was a Brodhead visitor Friday.

Mrs. Bee Harry returned from Shullsburg, Friday, where she has been for a few days.

M. L. Karney spent Friday in Monroe on matters pertaining to the Green County Normal school.

Charles Guelson went to Stoughton, Friday afternoon. He was accompanied by Bert Bouton, who made a short visit to his sister, Mrs. C. E. Dottin.

Five little girl friends were highly entertained at the home of Mrs. Clark, Friday afternoon, by Mrs. Clark, the occasion being the eighth birthday anniversary of that little Miss. Many games incident to childhood together with refreshments of ice cream, cake and wafers caused the time to pass all too quickly. Miss Marian received many presents from her little friends.

A. J. Wagner of Beloit was the guest of friends in Brodhead last night.

O. J. Barr was a Juba visitor Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jenkins returned Friday from a few days' stay with his people at Dodgeville.

Attorney Bert Sprague was in Monroe, on court matters.

Born, on Friday morning, Sept. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Engelhardt, a baby daughter.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Horne of Monticello were guests of his mother, Mrs. J. H. Horne, on Friday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church met Friday afternoon at the pleasant farm home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Austin where a most pleasant time was had.

Lawrence Johnson is at Des Moines, Iowa, looking after business matters.

## HANOVER

Hanover, September 4.—Misses Emma and Minnie Pieblecorn, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Clara Scidmore, returned to their home in Berlin, Wis., Friday.

Mrs. Archibald, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Dann, was called to her home in Chicago Friday, her husband having been hurt in an automobile accident.

Mrs. Anne Dornes of Janesville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brandenburg and children, of Alton, were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Damerow.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wadell and daughters, spent Sunday in Plymouth with relatives.

Miss Mayme Borkenhagen, who has been enjoying a two-weeks' vacation at Mount Rose, S. D., returned home Sunday.

Miss Tillie Douglas and John Butcher spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bahling.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hatton and son of Beloit, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Clara Hunder of Brodhead, was an over Sunday visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Ole Jensen and family.

Several of the young people enjoyed a peanut roast at the Rocks Sunday night.

Miss Helen Flint is attending training school at Janesville.

Mrs. Chas. Eler and daughter, Louise, of Janesville, and Miss Grace Alford of Minneapolis, Minn., spent Tuesday with Mrs. Geo. Schaffner.

Mrs. Brandau and son, of Chicago, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Dann, returned to their home in Chicago, Wednesday.

Miss Alice Wilder of Evansville, spent Wednesday with Miss Ruth Hemingway.

A large crowd from here attended Ringlings' circus in Janesville Thursday.

Orio McLean, who has been spending his vacation here, returned to his home in Green Bay, Thursday.

Miss Enman Borkenhagen of Janesville is spending her vacation at her home in Beloit.

Mrs. H. C. Dettmer, who has been on the sick list, is on the gain.

School will commence here Monday, Sept. 7, with Miss Rachel Ehringer, of Milwaukee, as teacher.

## MILTON JUNCTION

Milton Junction, Sept. 5.—Miss Irene Kyle of Whitewater has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. F. Bowers.

Mrs. S. C. Chambers has been entertaining her cousin, Mr. Badger of Brisbane, Australia. He left yesterday for Appleton.

Mrs. Winifred Sharpe and children, Rev. and Mrs. Thos. Sharpe.

Mr. Rice and son of Beloit are visiting their parents, Rev. and Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. Chas. Heine and daughter of Elgin, Illinois, are visiting at W. F. Heine's.

Mrs. Clarke Green and son Robert of Niles, New York, Dr. Ben Rogers and Mrs. Bruce Godshall and daughter of Chicago, are visiting at the S. C. Chambers home.

A number of the young ladies of the S. D. B. church held a shower Thursday afternoon at the Dr. Coon cottage, Lake Koshkonong for Miss Jennie Crandall. A dainty two course luncheon was served by Mesdames E. O. and John Crandall and G. E. Coon.

Many beautiful and useful gifts were received.

The first social meeting of the Fortnightly club was held yesterday afternoon and was in the nature of a straw ball. The committee were Mesdames F. L. Hull, F. C. Burdick, Arthur Stockman, M. A. Richardson, Mr. Thorpe and Miss Stella Vale. They met at the home of Mrs. A. M. Thorpe from which they were conveyed to the temporary home of Miss Vale. The afternoon was spent in outdoor games. A three course luncheon was served.

## NORTH SPRING VALLEY

North Spring Valley, Sept. 7.—Dr. W. A. Munn of Janesville was out to N. N. Palmer's the first of the week.

Miss Edna Lewis was here from Evansville recently for a visit with friends.

Frank Van Skike spent Thursday in Janesville.

Dr. Geo. L. Hunt has returned from his eastern trip and was out from Brodhead yesterday.

Miss Edna Strand of Beloit is teaching in District No. 1.

Mrs. J. B. Dybavik is visiting her parents at Decatur, Iowa.

Mrs. Mary Hagemann will entertain Mrs. Cole's birthday.

James Frank Wright and Ed.

were passengers to Rockford

and Pridaue is visiting her in Platteville.

Beulah Bowden went to Juba



## EVERYBODY LEARNS AT COUNTY FAIRS

George Kellogg Says to Give Everything the "Once Over" and Accurately All Knowledge Possible.

George J. Kellogg has written another letter to the Gazette. This time Mr. Kellogg tells you what to do when you go to the county fair. Of course he speaks from the viewpoint of a tiller of the soil and to tillers of the soil but nevertheless any visitor can put the advice to use and learn much, as Mr. Kellogg says.

In a postscript at the bottom of his letter the writer adds that he is 86 years of age and writing without glasses. His treatise is appended:

Editor Gazette: Every fair should be an object lesson to every person that attends.

"The fairman should examine the display of grains and make arrangements to get his seed—not from the seedsmen but from the practical farmer who has secured the best yield. He should examine the new farm machinery, post up on the stock entries, have a note book for jottings and make good use of it. Don't carry an armful of bills and circulators but note the names and write the firms when you get home.

"There may be strawberries on display. Become posted on varieties. The best plants developed and successfully grown during the past two years are the 'Star' and 'Starb' Progressive and the 'Maries'. There are many inferior kinds among the everbearers."

"Last week I picked ten light berries on a Progressive plant set out in the spring and I left seventy berries on another plant. Up at our house we are having strawberries three times a day and never tire of them. The plants will continue to bear until the freezeup comes."

"It pays in the end to get the best of everything. Learn just how to do it and then do it. It's the know how that wins in every occupation."

"If you have a good apple and don't know the name put it in your pocket and find out. You want more good apples of this variety. Do not buy from the agent. On the other hand, if you have a poor tree and are not acquainted with the kind, just find out once and replace with a better kind."

"Take notes in the vegetable show and find out what is best. Don't forget the corn and grains. The extra ten or fifteen bushels per acre will warrant the additional price paid for seed. In each department let one interested learn something new. There is plenty of knowledge to accumulate and to advance along all lines one must be always alert."

## MAGNOLIA CENTER

Magnolia Center, Sept. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Stezer entertained a number of relatives from Janesville Sunday.

Clyde Johnson and Lloyd Kilen-smith of Evansville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davis Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Louis entertained relatives this week.

Miss Nellie Gorey of Chicago is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gorey.

Willie Meely of Chicago is visiting at the parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Martin and daughter Elaine spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Setzer.

Mrs. J. K. Johnson of Evansville is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Davis.

Misses Elsie Tague and Rachel Setzer spent Tuesday night with Misses Mae and Maud and Alice Eastman.

The many friends of Mrs. T. M. Harper are glad to hear she is improving.

Mrs. C. C. Clark is making her home at present with Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, at Evansville.

A number of young people attended a party Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arb Townsend.

Mrs. O'Neil and daughter Mary entertained a number of relatives and friends Thursday evening.

## LIGHTNING IS CAUSE OF MOST WISCONSIN FIRES DURING MONTH OF AUGUST

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Madison, Wis., Sept. 7.—Lightning overwhelmed all other causes of fires reported to the state fire marshal's department for the month of August, according to State Fire Marshal Clem P. Host's monthly report. There were 107 fires from this source, with damage of \$15,410. 10 were on unrodded buildings. The next most prolific cause, aside from those of unknown origin, was spontaneous combustion (in overheated hay), with 15, and loss of \$22,530; children with matches, 15, and loss of \$5,735; and carelessness with matches, 14. Adjoining building fires and incendiary and suspicious fires caused damage of

# Let Gazette Want Ads Help You Choose Your Assistants

**THE RATE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS**  
In these classified columns is one cent per word for insertion. Nothing less than 25c accepted. Cash discount 25 per cent if paid at time order is given. Charge accounts 1 cent per word.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

WHEN YOU THINK of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. 1-28-tf  
IF IT IS GOOD HARDWARE, Mc-  
Namara has it. 27-tf  
FAZORS HONED—25c, Fremo Bros.  
27-tf  
QUALITY CANDIES AT RAZOKO'S.  
27-tf  
FOR GOOD GOODS Talk to Lowell.  
1-16-30-tf  
HOLLAND FURNACES make warm  
friends. F. F. Van Couver. Both  
phones. 1-2-16-tf  
FOR SALE—Second hand 30 h. p. al-  
ternating current motor; first class  
condition. Cheap for quick sale. M.  
A. Joseph, Electric Contractor. 422  
Lincoln St. Both phones. 1-18-6-tf  
PATENT ATTORNEY—Richard S. C.  
Cochell, formerly of Morsell &  
Cochell, Patents, Trade Marks and  
Conventions. 815 Majestic Bldg., Mil-  
waukee, Wis. 1-9-3-tf  
CARPENTRY, MASONRY, PAINT-  
ING. Nothing but expert workmen.  
My price will save you money. Get  
my figures on your work. Edith  
Ganz, 300 Eastern Ave., Bell phone  
1-9-4-tf  
J. H. HEMMING, painting and dec-  
orating, mirrors resilvered, sign  
painting, paints, oils, window glass,  
Keeseville, Wis. Both phones.  
1-9-2-dead-1y  
JANESEVILLE VULCANIZING CO.,  
Auto Tire experts, new and second  
hand tires and accessories. Phone  
3 and Red 694. 103 No. Main St.  
1-9-30-tf  
DYE CLEANING AND DYEING—  
Badger Laundry and Dye Works  
does all kinds of dyes and cleaning  
of most up-to-date methods. Also  
dyeing by experts. We guarantee  
the perfect results with the most de-  
fined fabrics. 4-10-tf  
THE BUSINESS HOUSES adver-  
sing in this column value your pa-  
ge enough to spend money go-  
ing after it.

**SITUATION WANTED, Female.**  
A GIRL OR WOMAN who adver-  
tises here deserves more pay on ac-  
count of her energy and determina-  
tion. 1-21-6-tf

**SITUATION WANTED, MALE.**  
MR. EMPLOYER, if this column  
does not describe a man who will fill  
your requirements your ad on this  
page will bring him to you. 1-21-6-tf

**FEMALE HELP WANTED**  
IF THERE ARE NO POSITIONS  
here for you try advertising for  
position yourself. Give the Gazette  
an address if you like.

**ANTED—Competent nurse.** Girl, Ad-  
dress "Girl," Gazette. 1-9-7-tf

**ANTED—Girl for general house-  
hold.** Mrs. Geo. King, 108 St.  
Lawrence Ave. 4-5-14-tf

**ANTED—Girl or woman for gen-  
eral house work in small family.** Old  
age 1289 or call 426 Center Ave.  
4-9-5-tf

**ANTED—Experienced chamber-  
maid and kitchen help.** Apply  
and Hotel. 4-9-4-tf

**ANTED—At once, girl with expe-  
rience on power sewing machine.** Good  
wages guaranteed. Lewis Knit-  
ting Co. 4-9-3-tf

**MALE HELP WANTED**

**POSITIONS ARE OPEN** to men, of  
course. If you want something  
better, advertise under another head-  
line.

**ANTED—Boy over 16 to learn drug  
business.** Red Cross Pharmacy.  
5-9-5-tf

**ANTED—Representative, man, for  
Janesville, capable of handling  
small investment required.** Across Suite A, 608 Caswell Bldg.,  
Janesville, Wis. 5-9-4-tf

**ANTED—Young man to learn  
drug business.** Must have high  
school education. Badger Drug Co.  
5-9-4-tf

**ANTED—Salesman to sell Lubricat-  
ing Oils, House and Barn Paint  
and Specialties. Big profits.** CHAM-  
ON REFINING CO., Cleveland, O.  
5-6-20-3-tf

**ANTED—Three refined men to  
work and board close in Modern  
Blenches. New phone 788 Blue.  
1-9-4-3-tf**

**ANTED—RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.**  
Salary \$75.00 month. Sample  
application questions free. Franklin  
Dept. 441-R, Rochester, N.Y.  
5-9-1-17-tf

**HELP WANTED**  
DON'T REMAIN IDLE waiting for  
some to offer you a job. Put a  
line in the Gazette and show how  
you are energetic enough to go after it.

**INCOME FOR SOMEONE**—  
large corporation requires live-  
ing or working to manage crew of  
men, selling a wonderful scientific  
patent from a house to house. Our  
agents for ten cents a day, pay  
you house-to-house on sight and  
within a week. This is a rare oppor-  
tunity to secure County Rights and  
make a profitable business for  
yourself with permanent and increasing  
income. \$30.00 cash required  
deposited by merchandise. Our  
agent will be in Janesville  
and will write full particulars  
of appointment. Janesville Sales  
Corporation, 1619-20  
Lattin Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 6-9-5-tf

**AGENTS WANTED**  
ESTRIVE to keep from this page  
unreliable firms. Let us know if  
you answer a fake. We will prosecute  
anyone who does.

**HAVE A CONTRACT**—To dis-  
pose of a million FREE pkgs. Borax  
Powder. Want reliable men  
to help. \$15.00 weekly.  
Waverly Brown, 730 N. Frank-  
lin St. 53-9-6-tf

**ANTS—Sell** guaranteed hosiery  
per cent profit; make \$10 daily.  
repeated regularly; best agent's  
in existence. International  
West Philadelphia, Pa. 53-9-5-tf

**REAL ESTATE WANTED**  
NOT WAIT for someone to ad-  
vertise here by advertising under  
"Wanted, board and rooms."

**FLATS FOR RENT**  
A GOOD WARM FLAT will be nice  
this winter. If you do not see any  
thing to suit you here advertise for  
it under "flats wanted."



## Choose Your Help

Use a magnifying glass  
(GAZETTE WANT ADS)  
to locate the man or  
woman you want.

No matter how exact-  
ing the position which  
you seek to fill may be,  
there is a man or woman  
right here in Janes-  
ville who is a reader of  
The Gazette—the man  
you want to fill it.

It's up to you to tell  
the man that you want  
him.

If you prefer not to be  
bothered by a number of  
applicants you can have  
applications made in writ-  
ing and addressed to a  
box number in care of  
The Gazette.

Then grant interviews  
to those applicants whom  
you deem may be what  
you want.

You'll find The Gazette  
WANT ADS a magnify-  
ing glass of wonderful  
power.

**The  
Gazette  
Want Ad  
Phone is  
77-2**

**WANTED**—To buy a farm for cash.  
Must deal direct with owner. No  
agents. State encumbrance. If any.  
State how to reach your place from  
the nearest town. Address "Buyer"  
this paper. 3-9-5-tf

## HOUSES WANTED

KEEPING ONE EYE ON THIS  
SPACE will save house owners from  
having empty houses. You can rent  
it quicker by advertising.

**WANTED TO RENT**—Modern or  
moderately modern house by October  
1st. Distance from business sec-  
tion immaterial. Address "A 214."  
Gazette. 1-23-1-tf

## WANTED LOANS

MONEY GROWS when it is work-  
ing. A little spent on this page will  
find plenty of opportunities to work.

## FARMS TO LET

BACK TO THE FARM may be the  
right solution. If you don't find a  
farm here advertise for it.

## WANTED TO RENT ROOMS

BY WATCHING THIS SPACE the  
housewife may rent out her rooms.  
She can fill them quicker by advertising  
them for rent.

## WANTED, MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A PRICE agreeable to both par-  
ties anything you have to dispose of  
may be quickly sold somewhere on  
this page.

**WANTED**—To buy two or three old  
barns. 778 Black, New phone.  
3-4-9-4-tf

**WANTED—Young lady** boarders.  
Modern rooms. Reasonable rates.  
Phone New Black 268, Old 361.  
6-9-5-tf

**WANTED TO BUY**—Small coal heat-  
er. Must be cheap. State price.  
Address "Stove" care Gazette.  
6-8-31-tf

## STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store building, No. 403  
W. Milwaukee street. F. L. Cle-  
mons, Jackman Bldg. 4-7-5-tf

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

REAL BARGAINS in musical in-  
struments are daily advertised.

## SUMMER COTTAGES

GET AWAY FROM THE HOT  
CITY by moving your family up the  
river. The owners of cottages con-  
stantly advertise here on they would  
see your ad.

## WANTED, MISCELLANEOUS.

OPPORTUNITY comes only to  
bustlers. If you are you are busy, a  
Gazette want ad will hustle for you  
by proxy.

## WANTED, FLATS.

IF YOUR FLAT was advertised to  
day it would not be necessary for a  
stranger to wait several days to a-  
cuse you.

## WANTED TO BUY—

Small coal heater. State price.  
Address "Stove" care Gazette.  
6-8-31-tf

## WANTED, BOARD & ROOMS.

GOOD BOARD is always in de-  
mand. Why not let the "homeless"  
know you can take a boarder or two  
and give them home cooked meals?

## FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE ROOMS YOU WANT may not  
be here but the owners might answer  
your ad under another classification.

## FOR RENT—

Suite of modern rooms.  
Board if desired. Phone new Black  
268, Wis. 361. 8-9-7-tf

## FOR RENT—

Three nicely furnished  
rooms for light housekeeping, with  
gas range, 502 Lynn St. 206 Blue.  
8-9-7-tf

## FOR SALE—

Good work horse, six  
years old, weight 1200 pounds. Nits-  
cher Implement Co. 21-8-10-tf

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

ODD PIECES of furniture can be  
bought reasonably if you watch this  
space regularly.

## FOR SALE—

Universal Clothes Wringer. The  
World's best. Talk to Lowell.  
16-9-3-tf

## NICKLE PLATED LAYO LAMPS

make evening reading easy. Talk to  
Lowell. 16-9-3-tf

## FOR SALE—

All Steel \$50.00 Kitchen  
Cabinet. \$25.00. We just have the  
room for stoves. Talk to Lowell.  
16-9-3-tf

## PAPER HANGING

PAPER HANGERS would be kept  
busy all the time if their ad was here  
for you to read.

## FOR SALE, MISCELLANEOUS

PEOPLE ADVERTISING HERE  
soon find that advertising pays. These  
same people would read your ad  
under "Wanted."

## FOR SALE—

Bank Fixtures, counters,  
steel mesh and woven wire grates,  
roll top desks, chairs, block letter  
sign, etc., for delivery Sept. 10. Bar-  
gains if taken at once. First National  
Bank. 13-9-5-tf

## FOR SALE—

Large Garland steel  
range, also water tank attached if  
desired. First class condition. Mrs.  
S. C. Burpee, 314 St. Lawrence Ave.  
13-9-5-tf

## LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, furnished.  
611 Court. 6-9-2-tf

## FURNISHED APARTS. FOR RENT

NICE APARTMENTS are to be had  
if the owner knows who wants them.  
Let them know through a Gazette  
want ad.

## UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

UNDER THIS HEADING an un-  
profitable bare room or rooms may be  
just what someone wants, and you  
become the gainer.

## BOARD AND ROOM TO RENT

OFTEN TIMES when there are no  
advertisements here you can find a  
good home place by advertising un-  
der "Wanted, board and rooms."

## FLATS FOR RENT

A GOOD WARM FLAT will be nice  
this winter. If you do not see any  
thing to suit you here advertise for  
it under "flats wanted."

**FOR SALE**—At St. Joseph's Convent,  
a new set of Rosary Beads, Gold  
Chains, Medallions, Statues, Crucifix  
and Prayer Books at reasonable  
prices. 13-12-9-tf

**FOR SALE**—19 horse power D. C.  
electric motor, volts 240, amp. 37.5,  
speed 750, pulley 12x8x10.16, with  
speed regulator. All in fine  
condition. Cost \$425 complete. Will  
sell at very reasonable price. Gazette  
Prg. Co. 13-12-1-tf

**THE NEW GAZETTE PARCELS**  
POST MAPS of the United States  
giving all units and the zones from  
map No. 2263, the most cor-  
rect map published, are ready for  
delivery at the Gazette. By paying  
up back subscriptions and paying for  
one year in advance to the Daily Ga-  
zette, the map will be sent free. The  
map is regularly sold at \$1.00.  
Gazette patrons may have it at 25 cents  
or by mail at 35 cents. 12-18-tf

**FOR SALE**—Complete map of Rock  
County, showing all roads, school  
houses, churches, towns, villages,  
cities, railroads, farms with names  
of acres and all information. Printed  
on strong bond paper, handy size.  
Price 25c or free with a year's ad-  
vance subscription to the Daily Ga-  
zette. 14-9-3-tf

**BICYCLING** is a healthful pastime.  
These ads will tell you where to buy.  
**HIGH GRADE BICYCLES.** 13-11-30-tf

**PREMO BROTHERS** for Bicycles.  
13-11-29-tf

**HARDWARE**

## HERE'S FIRST ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM BELGIUM SHOWING DEAD ON BATTLEFIELD



BELGIUM IN RUINS: BURNED AND BLACKENED FARMHOUSE DESTROYED BY INVADERS



We Can Afford To Do It For Cash. And So We're Going To Do It.

## F. J. BAILEY & SON

ON THE BRIDGE

The Low Prices That You Have Been Paying Still Prevail Here.

For reasons best known to ourselves we shall continue during the entire month of September to make the same cut prices, on all lines of Dry Goods, that have prevailed during the past seven days. This means that EVERYTHING goes at cut prices and many lines will be closed out at 50c on the Dollar. You will find each day new attractions on our counters. It means something to the buying public, to be able to purchase all the staple things at prices below the actual cost. Do your trading with us during September and make the savings.

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| THERE ARE STILL ON SALE ONE LOT OF 25c AND 50c BELTS AT                       | 9c     |
| THERE ARE STILL ON SALE ONE LOT OF \$1.00, \$1.50 AND \$2.00 BAGS AT          | 29c    |
| THERE ARE STILL ON SALE ONE LOT OF \$1.00 AND \$1.25 MIDDY WAISTS AT          | 29c    |
| THERE ARE STILL ON SALE ONE LOT OF 75c AND \$1.00 LINGERIE WAISTS AT          | 29c    |
| THERE ARE STILL ON SALE ONE LOT OF \$1.25 AND \$1.50 LINGERIE WAISTS AT       | 90c    |
| THERE ARE STILL ON SALE ONE LOT OF \$3.00, \$4.00 AND \$5.00 PARASOLS AT      | \$1.50 |
| THERE ARE STILL ON SALE ONE LOT OF \$1.25 AND \$1.50 BLACK UMBRELLAS AT       | 90c    |
| THERE ARE STILL ON SALE ONE LOT OF \$1.25, \$1.50 AND \$2.00 HOUSE DRESSES AT | 90c    |

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| ONE LOT SILK CHARMOUSE, \$1.50 VALUE, AT              | 90c    |
| ONE LOT SILK CHARMOUSE, \$2.00 VALUE, AT              | \$1.35 |
| ONE LOT LADIES' 50c HOSE AT                           | 19c    |
| ONE LOT MISSES' 50c UNLAUNDERED SKIRTS AT             | 29c    |
| WE ARE STILL SELLING 10c YDS. OF FRUIT OF THE LOOM AT | 90c    |
| WE ARE STILL SELLING 10 YDS. LONSDALE AT              | 90c    |
| WE ARE STILL SELLING 8 YARDS 12½c PERCALE AT          | 90c    |
| WE ARE STILL SELLING 8 YARDS 12½c GINGHAM AT          | 90c    |

All Bargains, Well Worthy of Your Attention.

On Tuesday Morning we Shall Add to the Bargain Counters

30 Ladies' Spring Jackets, at - - - 50c Each 30 Ladies' Spring Jackets, at - - - \$1.00 Each

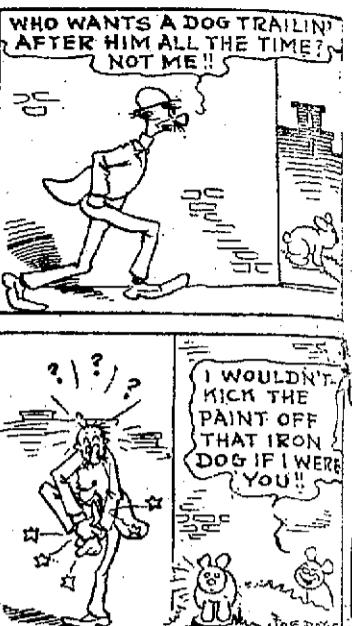
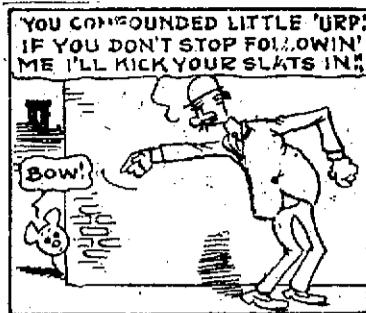
All spring Coats and Suits cut beyond all competition. 50 odd pair and odd pieces Lace Curtains at one half price. During September we shall keep the knife on prices. See our great ad in Tuesday evening's Gazette there is a surprise for you.

F. J. BAILEY & SON, On The Bridge.

Before the Age of Speed. Twenty years ago London omnibuses, according to a police statement at the time, traveled at the rate of six or seven miles an hour, and thought they were making speed.

Real Contest. For a real scientific contest of co-ordinated endurance, just introduce a woman fresh from the hospital to a man with a new automobile.—Daily Herald.

HE WHO LAUGHS LAST LAUGHS BEST.



The Greatest Event of the Year!

## The Big Watertown Inter-County Fair!

Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 1914

No place like the Fair to meet old friends, renew old acquaintances, make new friends and enjoy the many sights. Join in the fun and excitement and forget your troubles.

SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE WATERTOWN THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, AT 10 P. M. AND RUN AS FAR AS JANESEVILLE.

Every Day a Big Day!